UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff, \*

-v- 07-CR-26 \*

JOSEPH P. BROWN,

Defendant. \*

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TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE THOMAS J. McAVOY
October 13, 2016
445 Broadway, Albany, New York

# FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
445 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207
By: Wayne Myers, AUSA

## FOR THE DEFENDANT:

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER 39 North Pearl Street Albany, New York 12207 By: Gene V. Primomo, Esq.

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COURT CLERK: United States of America versus Joseph P. Brown, case number 07-CR-26. We are here for a final supervised release violation hearing. May we have appearances for the government. MR. MYERS: Wayne Myers on behalf of the United States, with me is Dan Casullo from the U.S. Probation Office. THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Myers, Mr. Casullo. COURT CLERK: On behalf of the defendant. MR. PRIMOMO: Gene Primomo, your Honor, on behalf of Joseph Brown. He's present here in the courtroom. Good morning, Judge. THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Primomo. morning, Mr. Brown. THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, your Honor. COURT CLERK: Mr. Primomo, Mr. Brown, would you come forward to the podium? Mr. Brown, would you raise your right hand please. (Whereupon, defendant placed under oath) THE COURT: All right. Mr. Primomo, I'm sure you know that your client, Mr. Brown, is before the Court on four alleged violations of his conditions of supervised release which are set forth in the petition

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that's been filed by the Court. Have you had an

1 opportunity to discuss the charges made in the petition 2 with Mr. Brown? MR. PRIMOMO: Yes, I have, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Brown, have you read the 4 5 petition? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: And did you talk to Mr. Primomo 8 about the charges made against you? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. 10 THE COURT: All right. My understanding from 11 the government's position, I'm just speaking from talking to probation, is that the government is taking a position 12 13 that they seek to have the defendant plead to all four violations; is that right? 14 15 MR. MYERS: That's correct, your Honor, and 16 it's my understanding from just now speaking to Mr. 17 Primomo that the defendant was --18 THE COURT: What? 19 MR. MYERS: The defendant was prepared to admit 20 to all four violations. 21 THE COURT: All right. They are grade C 22 violations. Mr. Primomo, you wrote me a letter and 23 pointed that out and the guideline range suggested under 24 7B1.1 and 4 is a range of three to nine months but the 25 Court has read the petition and understands what the

defendant is going to be admitting to and some other details that haven't been fleshed out yet, either in the petition or on the record, which may prompt the Court to sentence him above that guideline range. I want to make sure you understand that before we proceed any further.

MR. PRIMOMO: Well --

THE COURT: And the alternative is, if you tell me, jeez, Judge, I can't do that, my client won't -- doesn't want to do that, then what we are going to have to do is have a hearing, which is okay. The law provides for that. He has a right to a hearing on each and every one of these charges.

So, Mr. Primomo, I'm sorry I cut you off. I didn't mean to.

MR. PRIMOMO: Well, your Honor, there's not any dispute about the violations, admissions to the violation, that these are -- that he violated them. So having a contested hearing on that issue is -- is not in, really, anyone's interest and not in his. So the government has provided me with the information and his admissions to me and I don't have a problem, and neither does he, admitting to what he did and so I appreciate, you know -- the government notified me a day or two ago that they were seeking an above-guideline sentence and you just indicated to me again that that's a possibility

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but there's really, other still mitigating issues that we hope you would consider.

THE COURT: Sure. Mr. Myers, what would you prove if we had a hearing on allegations one through four in the petition?

MR. MYERS: Well, your Honor, we would prove that the defendant, as alleged in counts two and three, used the Internet without permission. We would also prove on count four, with testimony from Officer Casullo, that the defendant provided an incorrect monthly report with respect to the primary account, that's the unauthorized contact with the minor. We would prove up that a special agent in Alaska interviewed the participant in the phone conversation; that Officer Casullo found, when he conducted a home search, was on an unauthorized cell phone and that interview revealed that the person with whom the defendant was speaking was a 17-year-old female and, according to that female, the two had been in touch for approximately two years and it was that female's understanding that the person with whom she was communicating was an approximately 20- to 21-year-old male going by the name Justin Brooks.

Incidentally, I point out to the Court that that name was a name that came up in the underlying investigation, that is the reason that the defendant is

1 on supervised release. In other words, it was a 2 pseudonym he was using back when he was charged with the child pornography offenses that gives rise to this 3 4 petition. 5 So the other thing that we would prove up would be that the female indicated that she had been in touch 6 7 with other females who were communicating with the defendant who they understood to be an approximately 8 9 20-year-old male named Justin Brooks. 10 So those are the basic contours that we would 11 prove up if they were to be contested, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Brown. Did you hear 13 and understand what Mr. Myers said about your conduct in this case? 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Is that what you did? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 THE COURT: Is that your understanding, 19 Mr. Primomo? 20 MR. PRIMOMO: It is, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right. Well, we will proceed, 22 then, to sentence him on these four counts. 23 What would you like to say to me on behalf of 24 Mr. Brown before I sentence him? 25 MR. PRIMOMO: In addition to my letter, Judge,

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I think it's -- we are -- 2016, we're -- kind of have a

clash of technology and not just technology but technology has essentially changed social network of the way people communicate and one of those ways that people communicate is through technology and Facebooking and texting, and they communicate and they have different types of relationships that didn't exist even 10 or 15 years ago and one of those type of relationships are young people that utilize these and have communications and have, quote, friends, and we have that with these young people who had a relationship with what they thought for a period of time before then -- before them, on their own admissions, according to the statements, realized that this was just a fictitious individual, probably lying about his age and that was the end of it. So there's this relationship that although --I'm not speaking -- I'm speaking from the perspective of the harm, possible harm, possible danger that these -that these young women experienced. In their world it was something that is very common and extremely benign, and I think it's also significant to say that the government has done a pretty thorough job in these last couple of weeks of tracking these individuals down and

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interviewing them to determine whether or not that benign

relationship, in their perspective, was something more

than that, was something that was illegal beyond the violation that he has to not communicate with minors as part of his rules and conditions. Specifically, trading photographs, having discussions about sexual content, all of which they knew, all of which didn't occur.

And the government's investigation didn't -you know, he says it didn't and they can't prove that it
did. They have all the text messages and all the
recorded conversations and all the interviews.

So, that's something that did not occur. From the perspective of Mr. Brown, I think it's -- it's significant to realize that this is essentially a very kind of a sad situation in the sense of the collateral issues that have -- that he has faced with regards to complying with supervision. There's no question he -- he violated that and here we are talking about how much -- how much prison time is going to be appropriate and it's -- it ignores -- the government didn't -- it ignores any reality that more prison time -- whether it's 3 months, 9 months, 24 months -- is really going to have an effect, other than just giving him another opportunity, when it's done, not to do this again.

He basically -- the conditions basically forced a divide between him and his family. He's got a young son who's a second-year student studying criminal justice

at Hudson Valley Community College, and he lives in the home and he's a student and he has a computer and probation is required to search or ask for his consent to search his computer.

Well, he's a young -- he's a young man and is troubled by that and -- and basically Mr. Brown, not wanting to put him and his family through further embarrassment, does that. Basically takes his disability income and rents a small apartment which he's now lost his possessions and moves out. So at least he's protecting his son to an -- to the extent that he can.

So it's a troubling situation. There's quite a bit of collateral issues and -- and I think what I'm trying to persuade you to consider is balancing that between the -- the harm that the government is, you know, asserting could have occurred or occurred with these young ladies.

And I -- my point is, Judge, there's really no harm because of the nature of the communications. Plus, there was -- there's no even width of intent or factual ability for him to travel anywhere to Alaska. That was something that was just -- you know, absolutely out of the question and wasn't even -- wasn't even discussed or talked about.

So he's a lonely man, he was -- he was lonelier

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when he moved out and he did what he shouldn't have done, was have these communications with these young ladies.

And, Judge, I just ask you to consider a sentence that's just within the guidelines and eventually he's going to have to deal with this and not violate again.

I think he's realized, he's learned -- he's been in the Rensselaer County Jail now. He had -- he's alone again more so and he realizes that that's all the reason -- that's all that's ever going to happen if he continues to violate.

MR. MYERS: Your Honor, the defendant's conduct here I think is particularly troubling given his background, and if the Court were to ask any parent, this young woman's parents if they thought there was harm in her -- whether she was 14, 15, 16, 17 years old -- speaking to a 50-year-old convicted sex offender, I think the parents would tell the Court and most folks off the street would tell the Court there's absolutely harm in that scenario, particularly when the conversation, as it does here, veers into the territory about things like having a boyfriend and romantic interests.

The Court should also be aware that we don't have all of the text messages that were exchanged between the defendant and the victim. The phone records, in

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fact, show a number of text messages on one of the days -- this is the subpoenaed records from the phone company -- more messages than were actually recovered off of the defendant's phone. So it's not a certainty that all of the text messages are innocuous. I can't represent to the Court that they are salacious in some way but, at the same time, we just don't know the nature of all of the communications between the two of them.

With respect to the defendant's position -- and I understand Mr. Primomo's point that conditions put hardships on family members but this is a defendant who clearly has not learned his lesson. He is not respecting the law, he's not been rehabilitated. He's engaging in the same conduct, using the same persona he was using when he was involved in child pornography, and it is an unfortunate collateral consequences but the community needs to be protected, 14-year-old girls need to be protected from people like the defendant that are going to go online and communicate with them and misrepresent who they are.

So for those reasons, your Honor, it's the government's position that the defendant has not been rehabilitated. He's not respecting this Court's orders. He's been -- violations in this case are flagrant. They went on for more than two years where he was

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communicating with a minor and really thumbing his nose at the probation office.

So it's our position that a guideline sentence is not adequate to reflect the seriousness of the offense and that something in the range of 12 to 18 months would be more appropriate, given the flagrant nature of the defendant's conduct in this case.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Myers. Mr. Brown, would you like to say anything to me, sir, before I sentence you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. First, I'm truly sorry for my actions. I know -- I know I was wrong but, again, just -- things were happening, the conditions of supervision are, they're tough. I mean, when I have probation officers showing up at my house and going through my house and my wife crying -- she's here now. She has Parkinson's Disease. I don't know if she's going to make it until next Christmas.

These guys are coming into her house and just going through stuff and telling my son they have to look at his computer. He's a college student. He wants to express his ideas and not worry about the government seeing what he's doing. So I left, which is probably the dumbest thing I did because I'm isolated in this little apartment in the middle of an area infested with

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crack and prostitutes because I can't move into a decent area as a sex offender. I'm sitting there, I'm alone, I'm afraid to have people into my apartment. Probation might show up, get embarrassed again. I have to lie about my conviction to people. It's just -- I'm just so isolated from my home and it's crazy. I can't be who I am.

I mean, I know I'm being portrayed as some kind of monster but I'm really not and, again, I apologize and it will never happen again. It's just -- I got lonely, I got desperate and I -- I did. I spoke to this girl and they were all innocuous messages. There was never sexual connotations or anything like that, which is no excuse. I mean, I still did wrong.

I apologize to the Court and all I can do is promise to try to do better. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Brown. This is a troubling situation by the Court -- for the Court and I think that we talked about the victim, the young lady and her family and I think that is -- that's true. I think that at that age they don't have the discretion or the understanding to know the conversations you were having, while perhaps not sexual in nature, are conversations that were satisfying the deviate sexual interest that you have and that's a problem that you are living with and

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dealing with and it's a difficult problem. The Court understands that and I'm considering that.

And also, I agree with what you're saying about the conditions of probation being difficult on your family. It's unfortunate but that's the way it is. I mean, the only alternative is to keep you in jail and not put you on supervised release and that's not the right thing to do, either.

In terms of the sentence that I gave you initially, I could have given you more time, I didn't, but put you on supervised release and I thought maybe you would be able to follow the conditions and when you don't do it and you lie about it and you're deceptive about it over a long period of time, that tells me you're the one that's being harmed.

You're the one that's in danger of going forward and having your conduct escalating into conduct that's going to put you behind bars for a lot more time, and the Court is concerned about that and the reason the probation department came to the Court was to tell the Court about this situation and say, Judge, we got to do something. We just can't let this be status quo, have Mr. Brown go on continuing to speak with underage females.

Apparently there was a lady in Alaska, whose

name I won't mention, was introduced to you by another underaged female and I understand here there's a couple more that don't want to talk to you.

Once again, I can't sentence you to the fact that there was any sexual nature or connotations on any of these contacts or conversations because I don't know that there was. So I certainly can't sentence you on speculation but I can sentence you for what you did in relation to what you were supposed to do and that's where I'm coming from, and I think you understand it.

I think you're an intelligent individual. I think you have needs that are driving you that are unhealthy and they are tough to live with. I understand that and, believe me, I'm sorry you're in that position but I'm afraid I'm going to have to give you some time to think about what you have done and what you're not going to do from now on.

So, Court has found that the violations are all grade C, your Criminal History Category is a I, and with respect to the guideline Chapter 7B1.1 and 4 numbers, your range would be from three to nine months and, of course, the statutory maximum is 24 months.

So, upon your plea of guilty to the violations of supervised release petition and pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act, it's the judgment of this Court

1 that you are hereby committed to the custody of the 2 Bureau of Prisons for a term of 14 months. The Court notes for the record that this 3 4 sentence represents an upward departure and cites the 5 following reasons. 6 Are you okay, Mr. Brown? Do you feel faint? 7 COURTROOM SPECTATOR: He has cardiac problems. 8 He's got heart problems. 9 MR. MYERS: He has some heart and blood 10 pressure --11 THE COURT: Do you have nitro with you? 12 THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm all right. I'm all 13 right. I'm all right. 14 MR. PRIMOMO: Sit down. 15 THE COURT: Do you have any pain? Dizzy? 16 THE DEFENDANT: I'm okay, sir. 17 THE COURT: You don't look okay. Do you want 18 to take a five-minute break, Gene? MR. PRIMOMO: 19 Sure. 20 THE COURT: Let's take a five-minute break. 21 (Pause in proceeding; resumed at 9:56 A.M.) 22 THE COURT: Mr. Primomo, if you want an 23 adjournment, I will be glad to give you one. I don't 24 think Mr. Brown wants one but that's up to you and him. 25 COURTROOM SPECTATOR: I don't think he's under

the state to be able to make that decision right now. I really think an ambulance should be called. I know what health conditions he has and why one is not being called is beyond me. That's really injustice.

(Discussion held off the record)

THE COURT: What do you want to do, Gene?

MR. PRIMOMO: I think we can -- I've been here. The record is almost complete. If you could finish the record and then going to go to get checked out by the medical authorities. He's lucid but he understands that he's -- he believes he should be checked out by medical emergency. He almost passed out. Marshals had to catch him. He sat down now for a few minutes. He feels a little bit better but he still is concerned, as everyone is, about his conditions, and he understands what the proceeding was to this point so we ought to just get --

THE COURT: Do you understand what's going on,

18 Mr. Brown?

19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand what I'm saying to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me finish and then we can get you checked out. That's the most important part of this. So, the Court is iterating its reasons for

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giving an upward departure and states you've been classified as a level 3 sex offender and is engaged in deceptive behavior over the course of the last two and a half years involving extensive communications via text and phone calls with at least one known minor female. Specifically, Mr. Brown represented himself as an 18- or 19-year-old male in -- as having similarities to the original offense represented that to the -- in order to maintain a virtual relationship with a minor teen.

The Court views the deceptive behavior as being similar to the original offense conduct in that the defendant sought out a minor victim -- sought out the minor victim through an online chat room while posing as a teen-age male. Also note that the defendant has prior violations that included admissions on two separate occasions to accessing the Internet without authorization for which the Court modified its conditions to include a period of community confinement. Under the false pretense, the violation behavior was limited in scope and not nearly as severe as what is before the Court now.

Upon completion of your sentence you shall be placed on supervised release for life. While on supervised release you shall not commit another federal, state or local crime and shall comply with the standard conditions of supervision and all previously imposed

special conditions, as well as the following special conditions:

You shall contribute to the cost of any evaluation, testing, treatment and/or monitoring services rendered in an amount to be determined by the probation officer based on your ability to pay and the availability of third-party payments.

You shall refrain from the use of alcohol and be subject to alcohol testing and treatment while under supervision. You shall not have any direct contact with a person under the age of 18 unless it's supervised by a person approved of by the probation officer. You shall not have any indirect contact with a person under the age of 18 through another person or through a device, including a telephone, computer, radio or other means unless it's supervised by a person approved of by the probation officer.

You shall reasonably avoid and remove yourself from situations in which you have any other form of contact with a minor. You shall not be in any area which persons under the age of 18 are likely to congregate, such as school grounds, childcare centers, playgrounds and the like without the permission of the probation officer. You shall register with the state Sex Offender Registry agency in any state where you reside or are

employed, carry on a vocation or are a student. You shall participate in a mental health program which shall include, but not be limited to, participation in a treatment program for sexual disorders, program shall be approved by the United States Probation Office.

Your supervision may include examinations using a polygraph, computerized voice stress analyzer or other similar devices to obtain information necessary for supervision, case monitoring and treatment. You shall answer the questions posed during the examination, subject to your right to challenge in a court of law the use of such statements in violations of your Fifth Amendment rights. In this regard you shall be deemed to have not waived your Fifth Amendment rights. Results of any examination shall be disclosed to the United States Probation Office and the Court but shall not be further disclosed without the approval of the Court.

You shall not possess any computer data storage device or Internet-capable device unless you participate in computer Internet monitoring program or unless authorized by the Court or U.S. Probation Office. If placed in the monitoring program, you will comply with all the rules of the program, pay the costs associated with the program. U.S. Probation Office may use and/or install any hardware or software system that's needed to

monitor your use of a computer and Internet-capable device.

You shall permit the U.S. Probation Office to conduct periodic, unannounced examinations of any computer equipment, including any data storage device and Internet-capable device you use or possess. This equipment may be removed by the U.S. Probation Office or the designee for a more thorough examination.

Internet-capable device to facilitate the probation office's ability to effectively monitor your

Internet-related activities. If your employment requires the use of a computer, you may use a computer in connection with your employment approved of by the probation officer at your place of employment provided you notify your employer of the nature of your conviction and the fact that your conviction was facilitated by the use of a computer. Probation office must confirm your compliance with this notification requirement while in treatment for the remainder of the term of supervision.

Following completion of treatment, you shall not view, possess, own, subscribe to or purchase any material, including pictures, videotapes, film, magazines, books, telephone services, electronic media, computer programs or computer services that depicts

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sexually explicit conduct as defined in 18 U.S. Code,
Section 2256(2). You shall not access the Internet from
any computer or Internet-capable device at any location
unless authorized by the Court or directed by the U.S.
Probation Office upon approval of the Court. This ban on
Internet access shall remain in effect until such time as
the Court determines such ban is no longer necessary
based on the Court's evaluation of your risk and needs,
along with consideration of the factors contained in
18 U.S. Code, Section 1355(a).

After considering your financial condition and the sentence imposed, the Court does not impose any fine. You're remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshals in accordance with the terms of this sentence.

Both you and the government have the right to appeal this sentence under certain circumstances. You should consult with counsel to determine the viability of such an appeal, and any appeal you take must be filed within 14 days of the day the judgment is filed in this case.

Okay. Mr. Brown, I hope you feel better.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: Get some help, medical help.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.

THE COURT: Court stands adjourned in this

-U.S. v BROWN - 07-cr-26 ----matter. (Whereupon, proceeding concluded) CERTIFICATION I, Lisa L. Tennyson, RMR, CSR, CRR, Official Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, hereby certify that the foregoing 22 pages taken by me to be a true and complete computer-aided transcript to the best of my ability. Lie L. Gerryson Lisa L. Tennyson, R.M.R., C.S.R., C.R.R. Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY